Woman's Journal And Suffrage News

VOL. 46. NO. 28. SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1915 FIVE CENTS

CELEBRATING A REAL INDEPENDENCE DAY

The King's Message

"This is a day of great significance, and we will hope that coming generations may reap blessings from the constitution which has now become the law of the country."—King Christian X to the enfranchised women of Denmark.

Scenes at celebration of women's enfranchisement in Denmark on Independence Day:

Women assembled before the palace in Copenhagen above; King Christian X speaking from balcony, Queen Alexandrine in door at rear; at left—"Dannebrog," the flag of Denmark, carried by typical Danish girl in procession.

CIVIC VOTE WON IN SASKATCHEWAN

Canadian Province Gives Women Municipal Suffrage on Same Terms As Men

The Legislature of the Canadian Province of Saskatchewan has passed a measure giving women municipal franchise on the same terms as men. Premier Scott has given assurance that the full dower act is to come into existence shortly, and there is strong feeling throughout the Province that full

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ILLINOIS WOMEN PROVE POWERFUL

Legislature Passes Seven Out of Nine Social Welfare Bills They Recommended

The passage by the Illinois State Legislature of seven of the nine social welfare bills indorsed by the woman's legislative congress is looked upon by Illinois women as an index to women's power in politics when they have the vote.

The statement enumerates the principles embodied in the bills in question, all of which are awaiting the signature of the Governor, as follows: Compulsory support by every husband of wife and children, effectual suppression of

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DANISH WOMAN DESCRIBES JUBILEE OF JOINT LIBERTY

King Christian Led in Cheers as Enfranchised Women Assembled Before Palace on Famous Independence Day—Surrounding War Does Not Keep Denmark From Extending Powers of State to Women

JUST as the United States was about to celebrate the Fourth of July, an account came to the Woman's Journal from Copenhagen, Denmark, of an Independence Day that is perhaps without parallel in the history of the world. June the Fifth in Denmark has been like our Fourth of July, for on that date in 1849 the constitution was adopted granting liberty to the men of the country. This year on June 5, the constitution was broadened to include women, and Independence Day hereafter will mean in the fullest sense to the women of Denmark what it has meant to the men. It was the most significant day of the year to suffragists throughout the world. The following letter from a participant in the celebration, Mme. Charlotte Norrie neé Harbou, is printed unchanged:

For years you have kindly sent me your most valuable "Woman's Journal," which I highly appreciate. It has given me much pleasure to read of all the victories which American women have won during these years—and which they are still winning.

Now amidst all the dreadful events of this horrible year of war, Danish women have had a great joy, which will, we feel convinced, give pleasure in wide circles of women all over the world, and as I do not know if "The Woman's Journal" has a special correspondent in our capital, I take the liberty to send you a short review of what has happened.

Until 1660 the Danish kings at

TO WOMANKIND

By William Dudley Foulke

The morality of submission and of chivalry are past. The time has now come for the morality of justice.—John Stuart Mill.

I. Submission

Upon thy delicate flesh and dainty form
What fetters man hath bound! He offered thee
Homage—'twas mastery! shelter from the storm—
It was a prison! Opportunity—
To be his slave and toy! He made a vow—
And called it wedlock, and then wrote the law
That ruled thee with the rod! He would "endow
With worldly goods," yet stripped thee—and he saw
Thy children torn from thee; thy duty still
Was meek submission to his sovereign will!

II. Chivalry

Thy knight hath fought the tourney—won the prize,
Hath laid it at thy feet on bended knee,
Hath sought the smile of thine approving eyes,
And vowed undying love and loyalty.
Beauty still findeth favor in his sight;
Grace doth he show thee as in days of eld,
But never justice; and that sovereign right
Whereon all rights depend is still withheld.
Thine but to charm him and his cares beguile—
To win him with a tear or with a smile.

III. Justice

Slowly the gates of opportunity
Open at last, and ever more and more
Woman is ruler of her destiny,
And shattered many a bond that once she bore.
All shall be broken! Man shall seek her aid,
Not in the narrow bounds of home alone,
But for the common weal, and wife and maid
Shall speak with voice as potent as his own.
God speed the moment when in every land
All doors shall open to a woman's hand!

CARDINAL SPEAKS ONLY FOR SELF

Prelate Says Catholic Church Leaves Question Entirely to Individual—Nugent Afraid

The recent letter of Cardinal Gibbons to James R. Nugent of New Jersey opposing equal suffrage states a purely personal attitude, and does not represent that of the Catholic church.

In answer to an inquiry regarding the church's attitude Mrs. William H. Rorke of Brooklyn received the following reply from the Cardinal:

Cardinal's Residence,
408 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, March 27, 1914.

My Dear Mrs. Rorke:

His Eminence the Cardinal directs me to write and state in answer to your letter regarding suffrage that the Church has taken no official attitude on the subject, but leaves the matter to the good judgment of her children as to what they think best.

The statement that our Church is opposed to the enfranchisement of women is incorrect. Faithfully yours,

EUGENE J. CONNELLY,
Assistant Secretary.

Meanwhile the women of Essex county, N. J., believe that if the Cardinal had known the character of his questioner, Mr. Nugent, he would have chosen some other channel for the expression of his opinion.

"Mr. James R. Nugent pays us a compliment when he opposes us," says Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, "and let us hope that his opposition forecasts a victory for suffrage. He worked against and defeated President Wilson and Governor Fielder in our county; but the rest of the State gave them a big favorable majority.

"He knows that Catholic women, like all other women, are pre-eminently mothers, and that they will place their mother interest above boss control. He, therefore, fears the smashing of his perfectly working machine by the votes of women because they are aware of the evil conditions that existed while he was practically in control of the city of Newark."

MIXES SUFFRAGE WITH REAL NOVEL

Mrs. Minnie J. Reynolds Fills Thrilling Story With Valuable Propaganda

When the average writer attempts propaganda in a novel or short story the result is usually more like a very dry essay. Minnie J. Reynolds has, however, in "The Crayon Clue" written a real novel, and at the same time filled it from cover to cover with suffrage argument.

The clue discloses a gigantic graft in the crayon used in the Bartown schools to Billy Penn, a winsome school teacher. As the plot progresses, Billy is involved in a political campaign, in which it develops that the school graft extended far beyond chalk. In the end the reform party wins the election, a romance between Billy and the newspaper man who helps her exposé ends happily and all agree that it would not have been half so hard to save Bartown if the women who worked in that campaign had had more than indirect influence.

("The Crayon Clue," by Minnie J. Reynolds; Mitchell Kennerley, $1.)

From a professor in the Medico-Chiurgical College of Philadelphia comes this new form of suffrage argument: "I believe in the suffrage movement because it is a constructive movement. It will give women something to think about and will educate them. Husbands and wives must have something more in common than household expenses to produce happiness and health."

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper presided over the political section of the Peace Congress and the Pioneers' meeting of the National Council of Women Voters in San Francisco this week. She spoke at the convention of the Federal Suffrage Association.

DIVORCE FACTS BEWILDER ANTIS

Non-Suffrage States Show Real Position of "Privileged" Women and Voting Men

The anti who recently urged the fact that some divorced women receive alimony as an argument against extending the franchise to all women probably did not know that there are also many men who receive alimony.

Between 1887 and 1906, 6,454 wives were required by United States divorce courts to support their former husbands. The largest number, 673, was for Ohio; Michigan had 443, and Nebraska had 243 men who lived on money paid by their divorced wives. All of these States have recently refused the vote to "privileged" women.

The aggrieved wife who seeks support from her ex-husband gets it in about 72 per cent. of the instances. The aggrieved husband gets it also in about 70 per cent. of the instances.

Incidentally, it may be news to the antis to learn that the greatest field for divorce is not inside suffrage territory, but in the north central division, where nearly half of all the divorces in the United States were granted in the two decades in question.

The enfranchisement of women will double the freedom of the world, and in so doing double the self-respect of the world.—Frederic C. Howe.

CIVIC VOTE WON IN SASKATCHEWAN

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suffrage should be extended to women.

Representatives of Equal Franchise Leagues, W. C. T. Unions, Grain Growers, and Trades and Labor Councils recently waited upon the Premier and Legislature and presented a petition bearing 10,079 names asking for full equal suffrage.

In his reply the Premier said that a demonstration of conciseness and economy of time had been given, and no petition in his experience in the House had been more adequately presented. He admitted thorough agreement with the arguments presented.

ILLINOIS WOMEN PROVE POWERFUL

(Continued from page 215)

houses of prostitution, the abolition of the fining system in dealing with prostitutes, State care for feeble-minded, raising of the age of consent from 16 to 18 years for girls, compulsory birth registration, better care of the blind and the punishment of adults causing delinquency or crime in children.

Miss Margaret E. Dobyne, secretary of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, has issued a review of the work of what is called by some critics the "do-nothing" legislature of the Forty-ninth general assembly, in which she declares: "Women of the State are rejoicing at the number of remedial measures passed in both houses."

The statement closes with the belief that "the passage of these laws by men who were not elected by the women gives a hopeful outlook to the women of the State in the extension of their power through full suffrage."

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gens Raad") and a few women have been mentioned as members thereof.

These conditions changed in 1849, when the King Frederik VII by his own free will gave a constitution, granting a high standard of liberty to the men of the country—but omitting the women!

And now on June the 5th, our King, Christian X, has signed an altered constitution, granting to Danish women full political equality with the men of the country!

Surely you already know this! But as one of the women who took part in the proceedings of the day, I may perhaps tell you a little of what was going on.

For years an alteration of the constitution had been considered, and a few years ago a bill on this question had been introduced.

Though disagreement on different points left the bill unadopted, the women were told to rest quiet: at the first possible opportunity equal rights with the men would be bestowed upon us.

Then a few months ago the deliberations were recommenced, and—suddenly we might say—the alteration of the constitution was a recognized fact. In both Chambers of the Danish Rigsdag a few members voted against the whole Altered Constitution, but on the question of woman suffrage there was no disagreement!

All these events happened so swiftly, that we scarcely realized how near we were to the achievement of our wishes of so many years till one fine morning we found our Day of Liberty before us.

A few weeks ago our National Council of Women and our Woman Suffrage organizations sent out a call for a procession to our king and the "Rigsdag." As far as I know this was the first procession ever organized by Danish women, so it was with a little bit of anxiety that we heard of it. Would the sun shine to the Danish women? Or....? Would a shower of rain drown the whole procession?

But as the call had been sent out, women would have to be induced to follow it. The presidents of other women's organizations joined the call; letters were sent out by thousands to make the members understand their duty, and the great day arrived!

And the sun did shine over the many thousands of women gathering to go with one another to manifest that we were fully cognizant of the great significance of the events going on.

Young girls carrying "Dannebrag," our Danish flag, and the banners of some of the organizations opened the procession. Then came 25 women, who would be received by the king and queen to present the good wishes of Danish women; and after them delegates from Norway, Sweden, England, Germany and—last but not least!—from America; and then followed thousands and thousands of women, who at last filled the fine place of "Amalienborg," our king's palace, where we waited, while the new constitution was signed. After this the deputation was introduced to our king and queen by Miss Forchhammer, president of our National Council of Women, who presented an address, in which we express: that we understand the rights now granted to us, that we also realize the responsibility and the duties following these new rights, and that it is our sincere wish to work as good citizens for the prosperity of our people and country.

In his reply His Majesty expressed the conviction that Danish women would fill their place in political life at the side of the men, finding examples in their participation in municipal work; but in one place women may not be missed, in the home, where no compensation for their influence is possible, as it is through love to the home that love to our common home, Denmark, is called to life in the heart of the children.

Then we left,—and enthusiastic cheers summoned their Majesties to the balcony of the palace, where King Christian, who was heard by all the thousands of men and women, said: "I thank you for the homage which you have brought us. This is a day of great significance, and we will hope that coming generations may reap blessings from the Constitution, which has now become the law of the country. May God bless and maintain our old country! May it live long!" The cheers led by the king would not come to an end!

But the deputation had to continue its way. From our king we went to the House of Representatives, where both Chambers were assembled. We were led to special seats on the floor and witnessed the solemn handing-over of the book, containing the signed copy of the new Constitution. Then the president of the House said: "A deputation of women wish to bring their greetings to the House!" We were led to the foot of the chair, and Miss Forchhammer from the place where the members make their speeches read the same address which had been offered to the king, and copies of it were given to the president and to the prime minister, who on their turn bid us welcome to participation in political life and work.

From the meeting we went to the women, who with their husbands and children had gathered in an open place quite near. The address was read to them, the greetings of our king, of government and of the Rigsdig were brought to them, ending—as the proceedings had ended before Amalienborg—with cheers for our old beloved country.

In the evening members of our leading women's organizations assembled in "Grundtvigs Hus." Miss Forchhammer told of our handing-over of the address, many other speeches were made and telegrams were read from America, England, Germany, Italy, Holland,—and a great deal from other places of Denmark, and from our sister countries, Norge (Norway), Sverige (Sweden), and Finland.

May I—before I close these lines—ask the editor and all the readers of the "Woman's Journal" to let me express my sincerest gratitude for the great help which the American Woman's Rights Movement has been to us in old Europe? We Danish women will hereafter do our very best to become helpful to others in return.

I am happy to sign as a citizen of Denmark,

Charlotte Norrie née Harbou.

Woman's Journal Ladder

This ladder records the names of all those who have sent in five or more subscriptions in connection with the plan of getting 1,000 new subscriptions in each State. Make sure your name is here; then make sure it climbs.

172 Miss Mabel C. Washburn, Connecticut 172

OVER ONE HUNDRED SUBSCRIPTIONS

46 Miss Florence Hoge, West Virginia 46
43 Mrs. F. H. Pierce, New Jersey 43
41 Mrs. Oliver Ames, Massachusetts 41
39 Mrs. Elizabeth H. Potter, Texas 39
29 Mrs. E. H. Abbott, Jr., Massachusetts 29
28 Miss Georgiana O. Fisher, Massachusetts 28

OVER TWENTY-FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS

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11 Miss Annie Heacock, Pennsylvania 11
11 Dr. Inez Ford Nason, New Hampshire 11
11 Miss Daisy Doane, Nebraska 11

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10 Mrs. S. D. Drury, Massachusetts 10
10 Mrs. H. Churchman, New Jersey 10
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9 Mrs. Chas. S. Brooks, Ohio 9
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9 Mrs. G. L. Macdonald, New Jersey 9
9 Mrs. Edward Wellington, Massachusetts 9
9 Miss Ida M. Lane, Illinois 9
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5 Mrs. Bertha A. Wilcox, Iowa 5
5 Mrs. Mary E. Allen, Massachusetts 5
5 Miss Eileen S. Coughlin, Massachusetts 5
5 Miss Nancy Flagg, Massachusetts 5
5 Mrs. Bertha B. Hancock, Massachusetts 5
5 Miss Isabel Howland, New York 5
5 Mrs. Frances P. Lytle, Ohio 5
5 Miss Ida M. Thompson, Virginia 5
5 Miss Margaret Wells, New York 5

FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS

SCORE THROUGH JULY SIXTH

Massachusetts	583
Connecticut	243
New Jersey	211
New York	190
Pennsylvania	149
Kentucky	95
Ohio	91
Minnesota	70
Texas	57
West Virginia	57
Wisconsin	52
Iowa	42
Alabama	39
Illinois	37
Michigan	31
Virginia	31
New Hampshire	26
Rhode Island	25
Indiana	24
Vermont	20
Georgia	16
Nebraska	16
Florida	15
Maine	10
Tennessee	10
North Dakota	8
South Dakota	8
North Carolina	7
South Carolina	7
Delaware	5
Missouri	4
Arkansas	3
Maryland	3
Oklahoma	2
District of Columbia	1
Louisiana	1
Mississippi	1
New Mexico	1
Total	2191
Gain over previous week	330

The San Francisco Star says, editorially: "Come to think of it, why don't the antis return to the States that are sorry they have adopted equal suffrage? These real democratic commonwealths have the law of recall and referendum. One State convinced of its error by Miss Bronson, Miss Chittenden and Mrs. Dodge would do more for their cause than all other campaign victories combined."

Mrs. Nancy T. Houston, of Urbana, lately returned from California, writes: "While in California I visited one of Ohio's first suffragists, Mrs. Laura Stanton Barnaby, of Salem, now 94 years old—a very remarkable woman—as much interested in suffrage as ever and rejoicing in the fact that she has lived to vote. She still reads The Woman's Journal with great interest."

LIBERTY GODDESS HELPS SISTERS

Twelve Other Goddesses Represent Suffrage States—"Liberty" Calls "Votes for Women"

"Justice gave you the vote. In the name of that same great virtue, we ask you to give it to us!"

This was the slogan of the "Appeal for Liberty" of the Empire State Campaign Committee at its Fourth of July celebration Monday, which began at the foot of the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island.

The yacht Tourist, nearly hidden under suffrage banners, carried the officers of the five organizations, composing the Campaign Committee, to the island, at six o'clock in the afternoon. The sun came out brilliantly as the closing words of the appeal were sounded, and a band struck up the Star Spangled Banner.

"What says the Goddess?" called Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, looking up at the mammoth Bartholdi figure, and almost before she could utter the words a voice from the statue replied: "Votes for Women." It was a little trick that had been arranged by the Rev. Allan McCurdy high up in the statue.

The appeal was read from five stations in the evening, Margaret Wycherly, the actress, representing the Goddess of Liberty, was the reader. She was accompanied on her tour of the city by twelve goddesses, each one bearing the shield of a suffrage State.

At Claremont Park, north of Grant's Tomb, the sight-seeing yacht delivered the goddesses over to a liberty float which was convoyed down Riverside Drive by several hundred women belonging to the Woman Suffrage Party. As they went swinging down the drive dressed in white with yellow lanterns from long poles over their shoulders, they were headed by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse as grand marshal.

When the Appeal was read at Claremont Park, a mass meeting gathered and heard speeches from Mrs. Catt and Comptroller William Prendergast. After this, mass meetings along the way were addressed by Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, chairman of Manhattan Borough of the Woman Suffrage Party; Miss Alice Carpenter, recently a delegate to the Hague Conference; Mrs. Francis E. Brewer, Mr. Ferdinand Pecora and Mr. George Creel.

NOTES AND NEWS

Mrs. Faith Morgan of Virginia says: "I named my little 'skip jack' sail boat 'Suffragette' and she has been advertising the cause for three years over a good section of Chesapeake Bay. I painted the name myself."

"The time has come for us to put more humanity and less commercialism in our legislation," says Mrs. J. S. McKee, president of the Washington State Federation of Women's Clubs, and she is in a State where her words are backed with a vote.

Mayor Jost of Kansas City has recognized the suffrage organizations by asking Mrs. H. B. Leavens to represent them on the committee to plan a reception for the Liberty Bell as it stops on its way to the coast.

A suffrage book will be issued in the autumn by the Broadway Publishing Co., of 835 Broadway, New York City. Manuscripts will be passed upon by an entirely impartial board of editors. Length is immaterial, although not less than 25,000 words is preferred.

Mrs. Albert C. Rust, president of the Poughkeepsie Society Opposed to Woman Suffrage, recently startled her hearers by saying that Poughkeepsie has suffered from its proximity to a woman's college, Vassar, where the students seem to be all suffragists. Evidently education hurts the anti-suffrage cause.

Mrs. J. M. Miller has been appointed chairman of the Kansas State Board of Corrections by Gov. Arthur Capper. Mrs. Miller is the first Kansas woman to be appointed head of a State department to which a salary is attached. She is the wife of former Congressman Miller.

At the recent wedding of Miss Genevieve Clark the decorations were in charge of Miss Etta McDonald Pugh, a woman florist. The bus line of Bowling Green is also run by a woman, Mrs. D'Arline Holcomb, who also has all the contracts for oiling the roads in the northeastern part of the State.

The first women's street parade since the outbreak of the war will be held in London on July 17 under the direction of the Women's Social and Political Union, and will be led by Mrs. Pankhurst. It will celebrate the promise of David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, to receive a delegation of women anxious to serve the country as shell-makers and in other capacities.

More than 1,000 persons attended the benefit Japanese ball given by the finance committee of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association at the Hotel LaSalle roof garden last week. In addition to the regular program of the garden, an exhibition of special dancing was given. Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout gave a short address on the aims and purposes of the association. Mrs. Clara Miller, chairman of the committee in charge, declared the affair was a financial success.

The finest things in humanity cannot find expression in government while one half of humanity has no voice in government.—Joseph O'Brien.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL
AND SUFFRAGE NEWS

FOUNDED BY
LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

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SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1915

AMERICANIZATION DAY

"Americanization Day" is now celebrated in many places with a festival of welcome to our newly-naturalized citizens. It is a beautiful custom, and is bound to spread. One of its incidental good results is to increase the number of women who want to vote. For American women have their ardor for suffrage raised to white heat when they see these new citizens cordially welcomed to the ballot box, while the women who have lived here all their lives, and who in many cases have taught these immigrants to read and write, are still excluded. It is right that the foreign-born men should have the ballot; but how shamefully inconsistent it is to shut out the American-born women! A. S. B.

THE PHILLIPS MONUMENT

In Boston, where Wendell Phillips was mobbed, a statue of him was unveiled on July 5, in the presence of 6,000 people.

It was a noteworthy occasion. The broad scope of Mr. Phillips's championship of justice was shown by the variety of the tributes. They recalled the old lines,

"A wreath, twine a wreath for the loyal and true,
Who, for love of the many, dared stand with the few!"

A garland was laid at the foot of the statue by three aged Germans, members of Phillips's bodyguard in the old days when he had to be protected from mob violence; another by Dr. George Galvin, because of Phillips's valiant work in the labor movement; and the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association the day before had placed there a wreath with his words, "The right of suffrage for women is the corner stone."

Michael J. Jordan spoke for the Irish people, in gratitude for his championship of Home Rule; and William Monroe Trotter for the colored people, for whom he did his greatest work. Acting Mayor Coleman spoke for the city, and William D. Brigham for the Wendell Phillips Memorial Association, and Frank Sanborn, a colleague of the great abolitionist, gave personal reminiscences. The statue, by Daniel Chester French, was unveiled by John C. Phillips, Jr., a grandnephew of Phillips; and a poem was read by William Lloyd Garrison the third, a grandson of the Liberator. Beautiful music was contributed by colored singers. The Boston Globe said: "Not since the Soldiers' Monument on the Common was dedicated has there been anything in this city to equal the unveiling of this monument to Wendell Phillips."

It was an incongruity that no woman was asked to speak. The omission would have been regretted by Mr. Phillips, who was a lifelong advocate of equal rights. But Mr. Jordan in his address did full justice to Mr. Phillips's work for women, and recalled also his sympathy for Italy and Greece in their struggles for freedom. He was a friend of the Russian revolutionists, a knight with lance in rest for all the oppressed, without regard to race or sex.

Mr. Phillips always maintained that men wronged themselves by withholding equal rights from women. In an address given in 1861, he said:

"I mean to get the ballot for women—why? Because republicanism demands it; because the theory of our institutions demands it; because the moral health of the country demands it. God gives us the whole race with its varied endowments, man and woman, one the complement of the other, on which to base civilization. We starve ourselves by using in civil affairs only half—only one sex."

The Boston papers, in their tributes to Mr. Phillips, have recalled the fact that in his early work for human freedom he had to face the disapproval of his friends and family, and even of his mother. It should be added that his wife stood by him. She did more; she led him on. Though a lifelong invalid, she was strong of soul. Mr. Phillips said that she was an abolitionist before he was, and a woman suffragist before he was. In all his radical ideas, she saw the truth first, and inspired him, and urged him on. The name of Anne Greene Phillips stands with that of Wendell Phillips among the signers to the call for the First National Woman's Rights Convention, held at Worsester, Mass., in 1850, the anniversary of which the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association will celebrate next October.

The unfailing care and tenderness with which Mr. Phillips cherished his fragile wife were well deserved. A famous artist has shown us a man whose lamp all the forces of evil struggle to put out, but in vain, because behind him stands an angel who constantly supplies it with oil. Mr. Phillips's lamp was one of the great lights of his age, a lighthouse for all the sorrowful and oppressed. But in our gratitude to him, he would not wish us to forget the unseen angel behind him, who always fed it with the oil of her wisdom, her sympathy and her love.

A. S. B.

WHAT NEXT?

Most of this year's Legislatures have now adjourned. The suffragists, on the whole, have reason to be well pleased with the action of the Solons. In seven States they have voted to submit constitutional amendments for suffrage, which are now pending before the voters. In several other States both branches of the Legislature gave a majority in favor of the measure, but it failed because a two-thirds vote was required, or because of some other technical hindrance. In a number of States it passed one House by a big vote and was lost in the other by a narrow margin. The action of the Legislatures of 1915 shows very clearly the progress of the cause.

The States which have no constitutional amendment for suffrage pending should now begin to consider what sort of measure they will ask from the next Legislature. Shall it be a constitutional amendment for full suffrage, or a bill to grant women presidential or municipal suffrage, or both? This must of course depend upon circumstances. Where the suffrage organization is strong and can make a campaign for a suffrage amendment with a good chance of carrying it, that is the thing to do. Where the State is as yet largely unorganized, it is better to ask first for what the State Legislature can give without the necessity of amending the constitution. The constitutions of the different States differ, but in most of them the Legislature can give women municipal suffrage, and in all it can give them the highest form of national suffrage—the right to vote for presidential electors. A. S. B.

AN OBJECT LESSON

It has become easy to get Legislatures to submit a suffrage amendment to the voters; and enthusiastic women in States where the movement is comparatively new are prone to ask for submission, even when there is little chance of victory at the polls. They say that a campaign before the voters always does good, even if it does not win, and that a defeat may be a moral victory. This is true; but an actual victory is better.

Look at the two adjoining States of Illinois and Missouri. The Missouri women feel that, although they were defeated, they have gained greatly by their amendment campaign of last year. They made a splendid fight, and it has enormously increased the number of suffragists in the State, and brought a great growth of interest in the subject and of respect for it. But the gain is far greater in Illinois, where the women actually got presidential and municipal suffrage.

Again, the advantages secured by the Missouri campaign, or by any unsuccessful campaign, are purely local. Outside the borders of the State people merely quote it as one more defeat. But the victory in Illinois, though it was only for partial suffrage, gave the movement an impetus throughout the whole country; and the fine way in which the Illinois women are using their votes is helping the cause everywhere. When Illinois gets a full suffrage amendment submitted it will have a far better chance of carrying because of the experience the State has had of the women's vote; just as the popular majority in Kansas for full suffrage was larger than that given by any of the States voting the same year which had not had experience of women's municipal vote. All the European countries that are giving women the full ballot one after another—Norway, Finland, Denmark, Iceland, New Zealand, Australia—had had experience of municipal woman suffrage first.

Moreover, when a weak State organization gets an amendment submitted it has to ask help from outside, and this diverts help from the States that have a real chance to win. In Nebraska, where the amendment last fall came within an inch of carrying, the women are saying with some bitterness that if the aid given by the National to Missouri had all been concentrated on Nebraska, Nebraska would be a suffrage State today.

The women of States that are not yet strong enough to have a reasonable chance of carrying an amendment at the polls should besiege their Legislature for presidential and municipal suffrage, and thus pave the way for the full ballot by giving the men of their State an object lesson in votes for women at municipal and presidential elections.

The presidential vote, besides, has national as well as State value. It increases the pressure on national party leaders to put a suffrage plank in their national platforms and hastens the carrying of the national suffrage amendment. A. S. B.

IF HE WERE A WOMAN!

Suppose that a woman had armed herself with revolvers and dynamite, and gone to J. P. Morgan's home to terrorize him into stopping the export of munitions of war. How the anti-suffragists in chorus would have pointed to it as proof that women were too unbalanced to vote; that they wanted "peace at any price," and were ready to do the most wild and foolish things to bring it about, showing clearly the unfitness of the female sex to be trusted with a ballot! If the woman who made the attempt had been a college graduate, some ultra conservatives would even have drawn a moral as to the unfitness of the feminine brain to stand the strain of higher education. The offender being a man, the only moral drawn is that that particular man ought to be in an insane asylum.

Men are constantly doing things which, if done by any woman, would be claimed as a conclusive argument against equal suffrage; but the public never thinks of holding the whole male sex responsible for the misdeeds of these individuals. When a man misbehaves, people say that he has disgraced himself. When a woman misbehaves, they still say that she is "a disgrace to her sex." A. S. B.

A STRIKING EXAMPLE

The Maine Legislature this year passed a law that women in factories should not be made to work more than 54 hours a week. But the law has not been allowed to go into effect. It has been held up by a petition signed by 13,000 male citizens of Maine—the signatures of women would not have been legally valid—calling for a popular referendum on the question.

Maine is one of the States where any bill passed by the Legislature can be halted until the voters have expressed themselves upon it.

But who will have the legal right to express themselves? Men only. This law applies to women; and to women only; yet when it is submitted to popular vote, not a woman will have any share in deciding the matter.

Could there be a more striking example of the injustice of our present one-sided system of suffrage?

A. S. B.

Genevieve Clark's marriage is a fresh proof, if any were needed, that suffragists are not opposed to matrimony. The bride is an ardent advocate of votes for women.

MORE WAR BABIES

A terrible picture has just been given to the press of the conditions in war-ravaged Poland. The distress is as deep as in Belgium, and on a far vaster scale. The armies of both sides, sweeping back and forth across the country, have reduced 40,000 square miles of territory to utter desolation. Among the particulars of industrial and property losses an inconspicuous paragraph says:

"Not less than 2,000,000 cattle have been confiscated. Milk is rare and the mortality among infants shows a terrific increase. Sanitary conditions are worse than deplorable."

From every country involved in the war, even those which have not been actually invaded, come reports of a lowered birth rate and a higher infant death rate. If any one of the hostile armies had put these thousands of babies to the sword a cry of execration would go up from the whole civilized world. When women have a share in shaping world policies there will be execration for those who bring about conditions which lead to a slaughter of the innocents as surely as if the children had been deliberately impaled on the soldiers' bayonets. A. S. B.

Some people oppose freedom in any form. They fear it instinctively. The psychology back of the anti-suffrage movement is fear—fear of freedom, fear of liberty, fear of democracy.—Frederic C. Howe.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

GEORGIA

The resolution providing for submission of the suffrage amendment in 1916 was introduced last week in the House by Representative Ed Wohlwender, of Muscogee County. Mr. Wohlwender is a Columbus attorney and has previously served two terms in the Legislature with marked distinction.

WEST VIRGINIA

The executive committee of the State Association met last week in Wheeling. After an extensive discussion of national amendments it was voted that the association confine its efforts to the passage of the suffrage amendment of the State in November, 1916. A campaign for $5,000 for the propaganda work of carrying the amendment is to be started at once. A committee was appointed to raise the money by Jan. 1. Its members are Mrs. J. Gale Ebert, Parkersburg; Mrs. Ellis Yost, Morgantown; Dr. Harriet B. Jones, Glendale; Mrs. Frank M. Mann, Huntington, and Miss Florence Hoge of Wheeling.

The annual meeting of the State Association will be held in Huntington in November.

The following advisory board was appointed by the executive committee to assist in the work of winning the State: Judge J. C. McWhorter, temporary chairman; Hon. H. E. Wilson, Hon. Samuel B. Montgomery, Hon. W. G. Keim, Harvey W. Horner, Hon. C. W. Dillon, Thomas Coleman, Judge George C. Sturgiss, Prof. Henry T. McDonald, Harold W. Houston, Hon. George I. Neal, Judge Frank B. Cox, Dr. Thomas E. Hodges, Judge Harold A. Ritz, George A. Laughlin, Judge Reece Blizzard, Rev. S. K. Arbuthnot, Harry L. Snider, Hon. William Campbell, Hon. M. P. Shawkey, Hon. Samuel V. Woods.

OHIO

The Organization Committee of the Clark County W. S. A., of which Mrs. Edward L. Buchwalter is the efficient chairman, has invited the Ohio W. S. A. to hold an all-day meeting in Synder Park, Springfield, July 17, and arrangements are progressing for a big meeting. The morning will be a work conference of township chairmen of the county, and in the afternoon there will be a general State conference in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Ohio W. S. A., which was reorganized from the traditions, if not the remnants, of the 1850 association at the home of Mrs. Frances Casement of Painesville in 1885.

All interested persons are invited to attend, but as nothing is sold in Snyder Park, not even a sandwich, all should bring their lunch baskets. In case of rain the meetings will be held in one of the public school auditoriums.

The Saturday celebration will be preceded by a meeting Friday evening especially for business women. Mrs. Upton, State president, will preside at all the sessions, and the members of the State Executive Committee will be entertained in the homes of Springfield friends.

June added more than a thousand new enrolments to the Woman Suffrage Party of Greater Cleveland, bringing the total membership up to 9,000.

Mrs. Dora Sandoe Bachman of Columbus has offered her vacation to the Pennsylvania campaign through the Ohio W. S. A., of which she is second vice-president.

Some people think they can't stay in hot Cincinnati in the summer, but Mrs. George B. Twitchell, chairman of the 2d Congressional district, and Mrs. Frank Gorman, Hamilton county president, are going to devote July and August to visiting the towns and villages of the county in the interests of organization.

Fifteen of the twenty-two Congressional districts in Ohio have chairmen who are doing good work. In the 3d district Margaret J. Brandenburg, the wife of Prof. Brandenburg of Oxford University and daughter of Judge and Mrs. Johnson of Kansas, is chairman. Mrs. Brandenburg is very active and enthusiastic. The district meeting was held in Dayton, the home of Mrs. Davisson. Dayton and Hamilton are hard cities in which to work because of industrial conditions and German inhabitants. During the past spring Hamilton has had four important meetings, raised money enough to pay for the meetings and for the treasury, too; has circulated the fellowship slips and is carrying on an active campaign for further signatures. Mrs. Rose Giddings Haines, a relative of the famous Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, is the county chairman. She is securing subscriptions for The Woman's Journal, and will continue to do so in her organization tour of the county in July and August. This county has three excellent speakers, Mrs. Frances Richards, Rev. Mary Andrews Conners and Margaret J. Brandenburg.

MINNESOTA

Fifty guests were entertained at a Chinese tea given recently for the St. Paul Political Equality Club by Mrs. Alpha Boostrom, 1642 Rondo street. Mrs. Andreas Ueland, president of the Minnesota W. S. A., gave a report of the National Conference in Chicago, and urged local workers to do more house-to-house canvassing in the interest of suffrage. Mrs. C. F. Lutz gave an anti-suffrage monologue, and Miss Margaret Wilbur read a Chinese poem in costume, accompanied by her mother.

The social closed with the Chinese ceremony of calling on the spirits of the departed by means of firecrackers. The spirits of departed suffragists were conjured to help Minnesota women get the vote. Refreshments included rice, tea and Chinese fruits and cakes.

ALABAMA

After they had learned of the conditions in the department stores and office buildings, the officers of the Birmingham E. S. A. decided to issue a general invitation to the working girls of the city to use the suffrage headquarters during the noon hour. Mrs. Neal Wallace gave two teas at the headquarters to get the plan started; a large number of girls attended, and the place is very popular now. A suffrage speech is usually given during the hour. Mrs. Pattie R. Jacobs recently spoke on "Why the Woman Workers Need the Ballot." Mrs. Oscar Hundley also spoke recently.

On the last two Saturdays in June the National and the Alabama Voiceless Speeches were displayed in Kress's windows in Birmingham by Misses Myrtle Miles and Maybelle Taylor and Mesdames Richard Johnston, McCaa, Angus Taylor, M. F. Locke and Mrs. Nixon Norris. Large and interested crowds gathered in front of the window, paying respectful attention to the suffrage arguments and indicating approval by encouraging nods and remarks.

CONNECTICUT

Senator McLean of Connecticut recently received a deputation of suffragists at his home in Simsbury. The object of the deputation was to ask his favorable consideration of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. There were about 28 women, representing chiefly the Connecticut Branch of the Congressional Union and also representing the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Simsbury is about ten miles from Hartford, and the women went by automobile, assembling at the Casino in Main Street. From that point their advance was in the nature of a suffrage parade. The Senator appeared on his porch as soon as the first automobile reached the steps, and greeted the women most cordially. He ushered them into a great parlor where Mrs. W. D. Ascough introduced the deputation and stated its object. Mrs. M. Toscan Bennett, president of the Hartford Equal Franchise League, then laid the request of the women before the senator and her speech was followed by one from Mrs. Annie G. Porritt. Senator McLean in reply said that while he had never been favorable to woman suffrage, he was open to conviction, and he gave a somewhat detailed and rather apologetic statement of his position.

A new league has been organized at the little hamlet of Bolton Notch. Union—long celebrated in Connecticut political annals as the smallest town which has the right to send two representatives to Hartford to the Legislature—was the scene of a successful suffrage meeting recently. It was held at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. Harvey M. Lawson, and the chairman of Windham County, Miss Rosamond Danielson, presided. The speakers were all from leagues in the neighboring towns, and the whole affair was a capital example of the missionary spirit which is being infused into the local leagues. Another successful meeting last week was held at the home of Mrs. Rienzi Robinson of Danielson. In spite of the fact that three Sunday school picnics were held that day Mrs. Robinson's rooms were filled to overflowing, and the greatest interest and enthusiasm were shown.

TEXAS

The Galveston Equal Suffrage Association is planning to have a booth at the annual Cotton Carnival to be held in Galveston the latter part of July and first week in August. Suffrage literature will be distributed, and the Woman's Journal Kampaign Kit will be on exhibition at the booth.

A woman's bucket brigade in Texas City, Tex., succeeded in preventing the house of W. H. Bailey from burning up before the fire department arrived. The fire marshal has invited the women to join the fire department.

The Palestine (Texas) Equal Suffrage Association recently gave an entertainment in which one hundred children participated. The most unique feature of the pageant was a Lilliputian Mothers' Parade of sixty children of from four to eight years of age, dressed in housewives' costume, each rolling her doll buggy and dolls. This beautiful procession marched from the entrance of the building to the stage and deposited a **ballot** in a **ballot** box.

The entertainment was enthusiastically received. The association is six months' old and has one hundred and twenty members in a town of ten thousand.

Miss Kate Hunter, president of the Palestine (Texas) Equal Suffrage Association, spoke to the Mary V. Reid Hive Lady Maccabees recently, her subject being "The Evolution of Woman Towards Suffrage."

VIRGINIA

As a result of the efforts of Mrs. John H. Lewis, of Lynchburg, Va., an equal suffrage league has been formed at Galt's Mill, Amherst County, with the following officers: Mrs. C. M. Henley, president; Mrs. G. B. Turner, vice-president; Miss Louise Cabell, secretary and treasurer.

Mrs. B. B. Valentine, president of the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia, recently formed new leagues in Chase City, Mecklenburg county, where she addressed the summer school body and representative citizens, and at Palmyra, Fluvanna county, where she spoke from the court house steps.

ILLINOIS

In a recent statement on legislative work at Springfield in 1915 Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the State Equal Suffrage Association, says:

"The 49th General Assembly of the Illinois State Legislature has adjourned and the suffrage law remains unchanged—intact. For this every friend of equal suffrage in the State should be deeply grateful.

"Mrs. J. W. McGraw, our State legislative chairman, and myself attended every session of the Legislature, both day and night sessions, from March 2 until the close on June 19.

"A bill was introduced for the repeal of the suffrage law, and several other bills that, if passed, would have introduced the possibility of again bringing up the question of its constitutionality in the Supreme Court.

"Any amendment to the suffrage law in the 1915 Legislature would have opened the whole question again in the Supreme Court, and by so doing would have imperiled the whole law. For that reason when Senate bill 294 was introduced giving women the right to vote for two more minor offices we at once saw the danger, and after securing the best possible legal advice we asked our friends to vote against this amendment and asked that it be withdrawn. We also asked our friends throughout Illinois to send letters and telegrams asking that this bill be defeated. Finally the senator who introduced the bill, finding that the friends of equal suffrage were unalterably opposed to its passage, moved to table his own bill.

"A bill was introduced also in the House amending the school law as affecting the right of women to vote for school officers. The representative who introduced it said that he afterwards realized that this measure, if passed, might imperil the school law, so he very kindly allowed this bill to be stricken from the calendar.

"Realizing that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, we were on constant guard. As a result, and through the splendid loyalty of our friends, the repeal law remained in committee, and the other bills that imperiled our law were eventually stricken from the calendar.

"Our experience at Springfield has taught us that to touch the suffrage law in any way by any amendment is dangerous and imperils that liberty which we now have. The way to gain full suffrage for women in Illinois is not to ask for any more suffrage or the right to vote for any trivial offices, but to utilize that which we have and wait until we can secure full suffrage through a constitutional amendment."

NORTH DAKOTA

The suffrage picnic last week at the home of Mrs. F. E. Kindred in Fargo, in honor of Mrs. Stanley O'Neil, who was soon to leave for Milwaukee, Wis., was a great success. It is planned to hold more of these gatherings during the summer.

CAMPAIGN STATES CELEBRATE THE FOURTH

Plan Pilgrimage For Lucy Stone

At a meeting of the executive board of the Massachusetts W. S. A. it was decided to have a pilgrimage to the birthplace of Lucy Stone at West Brookfield somewhere about the 97th anniversary of her birth, Aug. 13.

A brilliant bluebird with a yellow back, carrying the message "Votes for Women, Nov. 2," is this week being distributed all over the State to the suffrage workers. It is made of durable material and is designed to be attached to posts, trees, fences, barns, garages. The birds make very attractive advertising.

Boston suffragists celebrated the Fourth by a big Sunday meeting on the Common. Miss Mabel Willard was in charge, and the speakers were Arthur L. Weatherly of Nebraska, Hon. Herbert C. Parsons and Mrs. Frances Kellogg Curtis. There was singing by 12 women representing the 12 suffrage States. The great crowd joined in singing several patriotic songs. After the speeches were finished Mrs. Curtis, from an improvised platform, inserted the two words, "and women," into the Declaration of Independence.

On July 9, by special arrangement with the executive officers of the United Shoe Machinery Co., a noon-day rally will be held at the big plant at Beverly. Miss Margaret Foley and the Hon. Samuel L. Powers will speak. This big industrial plant assembles 4000 employees, and it is quite likely that the rally will be one of the largest held during the summer.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw, who is coming to Berkshire to speak for suffrage, will hold a meeting in Great Barrington on the 13th, in North Adams on the 14th, in Lee on the 15th and in Pittsfield on the 16th. The committee that has these meetings in charge is as follows: Chairman, Mrs. E. B. Duncan; Miss Heloise Meyer, Miss K. B. Runkle, Mrs. W. M. Crane, Miss Gertrude Watson, Mrs. Louis Stevenson, Mrs. Bernhard Hoffman, Miss Hague, Mrs. W. P. Eaton, Miss Eleanor Nassau, Miss Amy Hutton.

Senator Roger Sherman Hoar of Concord was one of the speakers at a suffrage meeting recently in Lee. Speaking of the growth of sentiment in favor of the movement he said:

"From ridicule in 1910 it has grown through increasing votes to a majority in 1913, and to passage in 1914 and 1915. The votes of politicians furnish a pretty good indication of the trend of public sentiment. And public sentiment is still growing. The other day when I was riding in the train I happened to sit next a friend of mine who is a day laborer. He asked me where I was going, and when I told him I was going to make a suffrage speech he asked, 'What's the use?' I asked him if he didn't think we had any chance. He said, 'Oh, yes, what I mean is the amendment is so sure to be adopted that you are wasting your time speaking for it.' I have run across the same sentiment everywhere throughout the State."

A suffrage float won the prize at both the Edgerton and the Malden Fourth of July parades. It was a large automobile draped with suffrage banners and the American flag. After attracting the attention of the crowd with a series of bugle calls Miss Cowery of Malden announced that Mr. M. C. Harrison of Cambridge would speak to the crowds waiting to view the parade. Mr. Harrison made five speeches at different places along the line of march.

At the unveiling of the Wendell Phillips monument in Boston on Monday, equal suffrage was not forgotten. On Sunday representatives of the Massachusetts W. S. A. placed a beautiful wreath on the monument. Two yellow ribbons bore Phillips's words, "The right of suffrage for women is the cornerstone." The card from the association read, "To the memory of the prophet of liberty on the eve of its fulfillment."

At the Fourth of July suffrage celebration on Boston Common a novel feature was the singing by 13 girls dressed in white, with red, white and blue sashes and gold shields, representing the twelve suffrage States and Alaska. They were accompanied by cornet and drum, played by Miss Golda Grossman and Mrs. Salandri. Speakers included Hon. Herbert C. Parsons and Mr. Arthur L. Wertherly, of Nebraska. The audience numbered between one and two thousand.

PENNSYLVANIA

The "Suffrage Day" baseball game on Wednesday between the Philadelphia Nationals and the New York Giants was one of the big events of the baseball season in Philadelphia.

The women sold tickets by the thousands.

The boxes were occupied by suffrage organizations and by prominent men who are doing all they can for the cause. Yellow buttons, streamers and pennants were everywhere. "Votes For Women" cardboard fans helped to stir up the suffrage atmosphere. Margaret Foley of Boston addressed the crowd from the diamond after the game.

In response to Governor Brumbaugh's appeal for help in naming the most distinguished living Pennsylvanian for honor at the San Francisco Fair, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw has been nominated in many papers throughout the State.

The Woman's Liberty Bell traversed last week all of the northern tier counties west of Bradford and swung south to Pittsburgh, where it was featured in the big suffrage demonstration on July 5.

In the first week the bell covered three hundred miles and was cheered by more than 50,000 persons. From the very beginning, the demonstrations accorded the bell party have been so remarkable that those who are traveling with it are more than hopeful of a suffrage victory in November—they are confident!

"It isn't just curiosity that has brought the people out to see the bell," says Miss Hannah J. Patterson. "They have proven their interest in suffrage by their eager requests for us to stop, if only for a few minutes, to explain the bell's message of political independence to the women of this State."

Margaret Foley addressed 54 meetings during June, with an attendance about double that in the same month last year.

The auto tours are yielding fine results. In Norfolk County the meetings have been particularly good.

Catholic Women Help In Jersey

The sudden entrance of Mr. James R. Nugent of Newark into anti-suffrage publicity work is said to be the result of a well founded fear of efforts on behalf of equal suffrage by the Catholic Woman's Suffrage Committee of the Women's Political Union. Mrs. Howard Garis, a writer of children's stories, is the chairman. These faithful women carried their message into the most influential Catholic churches of Mr. Nugent's own county. The priests sanctioned the work and co-operated to the extent of loaning the parish halls, and a leading priest is the director of the suffrage committee. Monsignor Cody of St. James' Parish wore his ecclesiastical habit when he presided at the meeting in his parish. He introduced the speakers and entertained the principal speaker of the evening, a priest from Dobb's Ferry.

"After an arraignment of 'Political Bossism' and of shocking social conditions," says Mrs. Mina Van Winkle, "the priest made solemn demands for sympathy and help in the suffrage campaign on the ground that only through the entrance of women into politics can the ills of the political and social life be remedied.

"The priest stated that it is the finger of God that is directing the woman movement. 'In the shaping of history God has been obliged to take a hand when governments grew wicked and the social fabric rotten. Groups of people have been used by him to do his work. In this age in which we live he has selected the mother-half of the race as the purifying element.'

"Think of such teaching in Mr. Nugent's own bailiwick and then ask yourself why this man has dared to drag in the dust the dignity of his own church."

It was Suffrage Day at the Federal League ball grounds in Newark June 25. Mrs. Ella Reeves Bloor and Fillmore Condit addressed the crowds in the grandstands. Banners calling attention to the fact that the voters would be given a chance to decide the question October 19 were tacked up on the fences inside the park and also tri-colored banners of green, white and violet.

A monster Festival of Light will be held by the Parade Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party of Philadelphia on October 27, preparatory to the November election.

The activities will comprise a parade on Broad Street and will conclude with a mass meeting at the Academy of Music. Miss Mary Winsor, president of the Pennsylvania Limited Equal Suffrage League, is chairman of the committee in charge.

Miss Anne H. Martin of Nevada is to join the New Jersey campaign for suffrage this month, and remain in the State probably until the election in October. She will tour the State under the auspices of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association, and will also devote several weeks to work in the 1st Congressional district (Camden, Salem and Gloucester counties), where the suffrage work is being financed by the Alliance of Women Voters, of which Miss Martin is chairman and Miss Jane Addams honorary chairman.

The Vote-With-You-Girl will soon appear on the billboards throughout New Jersey. She is on a poster. With a Hashimura Togo I-ask-to-know expression she turns to her escort with this inquiry:

"You ask us to walk with you,
Dance with you, marry you;
Why don't you ask us to vote with you?"

FIRST GRAND PRIZE
PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
Has been awarded to the
UNDERWOOD

Another page added to an unexcelled honor roll.
The last proof of TYPEWRITER SUPERIORITY.

UNDERWOOD
"The Machine you will eventually buy."
UNDERWOOD BUILDING, NEW YORK

NEW YORK

In her little yellow suffrage automobile which figured in the Fourth of July celebration, Mrs. Alice Snitzer Burke started this week on a two months' tour of the upper half of the State, going to Albany and through the Mohawk valley to Rochester.

With Mrs. Burke was Miss Olive M. Jones, principal of the Disciplinary School for Delinquent Boys of New York.

During the recent suffrage week in Peekskill a dry goods store displayed waists, twelve of which were named for the suffrage States, and from these yellow streamers ran to the hand of a full-sized figure, yellow sashed and smiling. On the other side of the window stood four unattached waists, bearing the names of the present campaign States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Massachusetts. No streamers ran from these to the outstretched hand of Equal Suffrage.

The whole effect of the main streets of Peekskill during the week was yellow for suffrage.

The success was due largely to Mrs. George Naylor, Jr., president of the club, and Mrs. Samuel Pugsley. About 600 enrollments were secured. "The suffrage temperature of the town has risen many degrees," says Mrs. Marshall L. Bacon, leader of the Assembly district.

Rochester suffragists believe that they have solved the problem of combining the work of the district organization with that of the local club. Practically the same people have been working with both the club and the district, but in order that the work be systematized the Political Equality Club voted to leave all propaganda work to the campaign district organization and devote itself exclusively to raising money for the campaign district treasury.

The new plan was put into effect at a large and successful luncheon given in the fashionable Hotel Seneca. There were three hundred women present, and the main object was to arouse their interest and enthusiasm in the campaign. Mrs. Brown, the State president, who was the guest of honor, made an inspiring speech suggesting that pledges be given of individual work, money, or personal sacrifice. The women responded splendidly and as a result of the luncheon the Political Equality Club was able to clear in the month of June $600, exclusive of membership fees and pledges previously made. Of course many of these pledges were worked up before the luncheon by the efficient club president, Mrs. Abbott, but they gave the impression of being spontaneous and many offers of help came unexpectedly. In some cases people who were unable to entertain gave the money equivalent, but the actual entertaining was more satisfactory as it had the added value of the personal touch, and each hostess interested her own set of friends. In many instances the function was given at the expense of the hostess and the money raised was clear gain.

An important feature of the new policy has been that the people giving the functions were those who were either unable or unwilling to do the active campaign work, and thus an entirely new set of suffragists were drawn into the work.

It may be helpful to enumerate the different money-making activities as follows:

A morning musicale at the Genesee Valley Club given by two young society women, Mrs. Atkinson Allen and Miss Louise Taylor, at which 350 were present.

An evening musicale at the home of Mrs. C. Richmond Millham at which 100 were present.

A dinner served to over 100 people by Mrs. J. D. Ramsdell in Gannett House of the Unitarian Church.

A children's garden party on the grounds of Mrs. William Pitkin, which was attended by more than 300 people, 125 of whom were children. A charming program of children's songs and stories was given and candy, flowers, lemonade and suffrage supplies were sold.

For the month of July the club is planning card parties, luncheons, and a large "Business Woman's Picnic," to be held on the cliffs overlooking Lake Ontario in Eastman Durand Park.

INDIANA

Miss Harriet Noble was appointed by the board of directors at its June meeting to compile a history of suffrage in Indiana. The leagues throughout the State have been asked to incorporate in their programs for the coming year a history of suffrage in their respective communities.

With the passing of Mr. Felix T. McWhirter of Indianapolis recently, the suffragists of the State lost one of their staunchest friends. He never failed to raise his voice in behalf of the women of America. He was interested in many good causes. In 1904 he was the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Indiana. He always gave the fullest co-operation to his wife, who was for three years a vice-president of the Woman's Franchise League of Indiana, and is still one of its directors. She is vice-president of the Legislative Council of Indiana Women.

During the summer recess of the public meetings of the Indianapolis branch, the committees are preparing for next year's work. The social, program and organization committees, which are all large, meet bi-weekly, and will present a program of unusual merit, aggressive, educational and entertaining.

The Woman's Franchise League of Elkhart, Ind., had an interesting day recently, when moving pictures were taken in celebration of the dedication of the Lincoln highway.

In the morning the Franchise League and Civic League met on the highway in decorated automobiles, where moving pictures were taken. At 2 o'clock an elaborate merchants' and manufacturers' parade marched the length of one of the important business streets. The woman's section followed the merchants' and manufacturers' floats, headed by a band and the county chairman, Dr. H. O. Staufft, on horseback.

MISSOURI

The Missouri Equal Suffrage Association has sustained a great loss in the death of Mrs. Mary A. Robinson, one of the pioneer advocates of woman suffrage in Jasper County. Mrs. Robinson was the sister of Mrs. Helen Gougar, one of the suffrage orators of the early days.

Mrs. R. L. Sanford of St. Louis has returned from a visit to Texas, where she held several successful suffrage schools patterned after the St. Louis suffrage school. She attended the State suffrage convention and talked on the subject of establishing such schools all over the State. Miss Brackinridge, former president of the Texas Equal Suffrage League, had printed 1000 programs for suffrage schools which were distributed at the convention.

The Biennial of the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs recently held at St. Joseph testified to the efficacy of a suffrage campaign, even a losing one. Two years ago, a suffrage resolution could never have been brought in to the floor. This year nothing could have kept one off. Every reference to Votes for Women brought a storm of applause. Every speaker did refer to it; every speaker announced his or her belief in it.

Whether women want to vote or not, we cannot afford to exempt them from the duty of voting.—Louis D. Brandeis.

Suffrage Exchange

Your wants may be many or few, but undoubtedly some of them can be filled through a little announcement in the Suffrage Exchange, which is proving every week of decided value to Woman's Journal readers. The rate is two cents a word with a minimum of fifteen words for thirty cents.

..$500 WORTH POSTAGE STAMPS, AUTOGRAPHS, PRINTS. Will turn over to responsible woman acquainted with such items to sell; 20 per cent. commission, provided 5 per cent. goes to suffrage. Reference. Also Colonial House, Litchfield County, Conn., 20 acres; $1,800, easy terms; 5 per cent. commission for suffrage. "Collector," Woman's Journal. (28)

SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

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SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES.

POOR PIONEER Suffrage Society in Rainy River District, Canada, appeals for free propaganda literature. Send by mail to Mrs. Darlington, Indus, Minn. (27)

WORKING WOMEN National Woman's Trade Union League stands for self-government in the workshop through organization and also for the enactment of protective legislation. Information given. LIFE AND LABOR working women's magazine 10c a copy. Mrs. Raymond Robins, President. Headquarters 166 W. Washington St., Chicago. (cow)

SUFFRAGE LECTURES by Miss Belle Kearney: "A Place in the Sun," "Woman and the Ballot." Popular Lectures: "Russia As I Saw It," "Old Days in Dixie Land," "Life in the Nile Country" Lectures on the Temperance Reform. For dates and terms address Miss Belle Kearney, 109 Bowen St., Providence, R. I., care Miss Hale. (tf)

THE WORTH OF A VOTE. Alice Stone Blackwell in this lucid little leaflet asks, "How much has the right to vote been worth to men?" and then clearly and concisely shows what the worth of a vote has been. Postpaid, each 2c.; per 100, 50c Order from The Woman's Journal. (tf)

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AGENTS WANTED.

WOMEN—Make $5 to $25 weekly at home. No canvassing or peddling, but light, profitable work; can be made permanent business. Ask for free facts. A. Stull, 3411 Jasper St., Philadelphia, Pa. (29)

REAL ESTATE

WRITE for the "Letters to George." They describe the possibilities of citrus fruit growing in Florida. C. E. STREET, Avon Park, Fla.

FOR SALE—160-acre ranch in northeastern New Mexico. Improvements; 4 miles from Santa Fe Railroad and post office; elevation 6,300 feet; best climate for tuberculosis, rheumatism and throat trouble. A. E. K., Post Office, Box No. 1, Colmor, New Mexico. (28)

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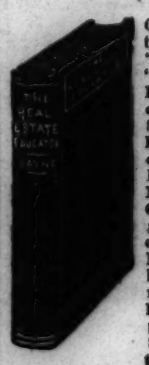

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MISS ADDAMS TO SEE PRESIDENT

Chairman of Peace Congress Says Neutral Nations Must Start Peace Negotiations Soon

Miss Jane Addams, chairman of the International Women's Committee for Permanent Peace, that met at The Hauge in April, and who headed the delegations appointed at the conference to visit the various countries on a peace mission, arrived at New York on Monday.

Miss Addams said that the people of the warring nations were in a mood to consider terms of peace, but that negotiations must be initiated by neutrals, and the longer they were delayed the harder would become the task of restoring peace. Since the adjournment of the conference, Miss Addams, with other delegates, visited most of the countries at war, met and talked with leading civil and military officials and sounded each on the prospects of peace.

"The nations at war," said Miss Addams, "have no choice but to go on. No negotiations can now be suggested by any of them without giving the appearance of weakness, and none of the nations as yet feels in the slightest but that its cause can and must succeed."

Mrs. Amos Pinchot of the Women's Peace Party has arranged an interview for Miss Addams with President Wilson. Mrs. Pinchot received the following telegram:

Mrs. Amos Pinchot, care Miss Lillian Wald, Nurses' Settlement, 265 Henry street, New York:
Telegram received. Will take pleasure in trying to arrange interview with Miss Addams after my return to Washington. Thank you for information as to the time of her arrival.
(Signed) Woodrow Wilson.

Informed that an appointment has been arranged for her with President Wilson, Miss Addams expressed herself as honored, and said that she would probably go to Washington next week and would tell President Wilson what she had observed. Miss Addams was met at the pier by about 40 women, representing 17 peace societies, who had braved a downpour of rain to be on hand to greet her as the St. Louis docked.

A mass meeting for publicly welcoming Miss Addams was held in Carnegie Hall last night. It was under the auspices of the Women's Peace Party and other peace societies.

POLL OF LEADERS SHOWS MAJORITY

New York World Finds Prominent Political Heads on Suffrage Side of Fence

The results of a poll of political leaders in New York on the question of equal suffrage were printed in the New York World of July 4. They showed a majority in favor of votes for women.

Ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell, William Berri, owner of the Brooklyn Standard-Union, which has the largest circulation of any paper in Brooklyn; Lemuel E. Quigg, who wrote the National Republican platform of 1900; William J. Connors, former chairman of the Democratic committee and owner of two Buffalo newspapers, and State Senator Edgar T. Brackett, all declared in favor. The sole opponent in the poll was George W. Wickersham, while Samuel S. Koenig had not yet made up his mind. Mr. Connors not only came out for suffrage, but stated his belief that the amendment would win this November.

DR. SHAW IS TO RUN SUFFRAGE AUTO

Gift of New Car Brings Out Contrast in Campaigning Now and Years Ago

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw left New York City last week for her home at Moylan, Pa., in a new automobile, the gift of the suffragists of New York State.

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw presented the car on behalf of the suffragists. In accepting it, Dr. Shaw said:

"This seems to me to be symbolic of the great change that has come to women in the years that we have been working for their enfranchisement." Then she told of arduous journeys she had taken with Susan B. Anthony, the two women with only one suit case between them because they had no way of carrying their luggage.

Dr. Shaw, who has made 76 campaign speeches in the last six weeks, hoped to rest at her home for at least a week, and in the interval learn to run the car.

BIG FAIR FLOATS PURPLE BANNER

Women of Nine Nations Speak at San Francisco on "Revolt Against War"

Delegates from many parts of the world attended the International Conference of Women Workers to Promote Permanent Peace at the Panama-Pacific Exposition this week. The conference opened July 4, when a peace meeting was held in every State and foreign building in the Exposition. Mrs. May Wright Sewall, who presided, announced that this conference was believed to be the first of the kind held in the United States. August Schwan, of Norway, and Mirz Ali Kuli Khan, Minister from Persia, made the principal addresses.

At the second session on July 5, Mrs. Ethel Snowden, wife of Philip Snowden, member of the British Parliament, spoke to the conference from a rostrum hung with peace pennants and canopied by a white banner lettered in purple with "The Revolt Against War." She said that no peace advocate in Great Britain wants peace until the wrongs of Belgium have been righted. Women of eight other foreign countries gave brief talks. Nearly every large and important conference held this summer at the Panama-Pacific Exposition concerns women, and over fifty of the congresses and conventions are of women's organizations.

BREWERS SCORE AGAINST WOMEN

Wisconsin Senate After Hard Fight Gives Way to Reactionary Element

The Senate last week failed, 14 to 17, to reconsider its vote in refusing to submit a suffrage amendment to the voters. The action of the Senate prevents any suffrage legislation at the present session.

Only those who have been in Madison and are closely conversant with the situation realize the tremendous fight that has been made against woman suffrage. Every inch of the route has been contested.

The administration was frankly alarmed, determined to save the governor from the possibility of having to veto the measure. Every bit of the influence of the administration was against the measure. Big business, with its tremendous power, is opposed to any addition to the present number of voters. The powerful and omnipresent liquor lobby was determined to down it — the brewers do not want another woman suffrage campaign, with its heavy expenses and its political difficulties, in Wisconsin. "Every ounce of influence, personal, political, and every other kind, has been brought to bear on our friends," says Mrs. Theodora W. Youmans, State president. "Some of them have literally gone through the burning fiery furnace, and they have stuck."

ENROLMENT DAY MAKES BIG HIT

Margaret Hinchey, Lavinia Dock and Others Visit Men at Work in Subways

On the Enrolment Day of the New York Woman Suffrage Party last week from 50 to 100 women in every district went out to find the voters and learn definitely whether or not each expects to vote for equal suffrage next November.

Margaret Hinchey, Lavinia Dock and two other suffragists, with Irish, Italian and Greek flags, went down into the subway trenches.

Miss Hinchey carried armfuls of green literature decorated with shamrocks, and she asked the Irishmen if they were going to give women the vote in November.

"Sure we are," they cried back at her, according to the Times.

"Send the big gurrl over here," they called from one side of the trenches to the other. "Maggie Hinchey's all right."

The Italians and Greeks were as enthusiastic.

The suffragists visited engine rooms, slid down into the subway trenches, climbed little ladders out of them, crossed and recrossed minute bridges. Everywhere they were received with applause.

"We'll vote for you!" the workingmen cried to the women.

"Suffrage a World Wave" is the title of a very interesting article by William Hard and V. D. Jordan in Everybody's for July.

IF YOU ARE A FIREMAN

You are an especial friend of women because you protect their homes from fire, and women are turning to you today with perfect confidence that you will give them what they ask. They are not asking you for anything harmful, for anything costly, or for anything inconvenient. They are asking for Justice. They pay taxes and they want their fair share in the government.

Women believe in you and they need your help. Where they already have the vote, they have proved themselves friends of the firemen. When the firemen of Spokane wanted a double platoon system, it was the women's vote that did most to carry the day. At that time the Spokane Review said: "Not since woman suffrage was the question of the hour have the women shown such force and concentrated ability as did the 115 firemen's wives, daughters, sisters, cousins and aunts, who stood all day at the polling places."

When you go to the polls on Election Day, won't you stand by the women? Won't you drop in your vote for woman suffrage and use your influence for it?

REFUSE SALARY RAISE TO WOMEN

Supervisor Charged With Not Being a Voter and Out of Politics

Miss Charlotte Rumbold, the efficient supervisor of recreation in St. Louis, was recently refused a raise in salary by the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Aldermen, according to the St. Louis Republic, because she was not a voter and because she refused to give the preference to Republicans in making appointments. Director of Public Welfare Tolkacz declared the reasons given for turning down Miss Rumbold's increase were "pretty slim," and indicate an "attitude of obstructionists."

Miss Rumbold has been in charge of the playgrounds of St. Louis ever since the Wednesday Club gave the city its first playground with the proviso that some woman "out of politics" be placed in charge of the recreation work. Under her a splendid system of public playgrounds, picture shows and bathing pools has been built up. Miss Rumbold was responsible for the wonderful St. Louis pageant given a year ago. At the same time when she was refused an increase of pay the salary of the director of athletics was raised from $1500 to $1800 and several other salary bills were allowed which will increase the city's payroll $100,000.

JANE ADDAMS TO HELP CAMPAIGN

Will Speak in Crucial Month in Four States Which Vote This Fall

Miss Jane Addams called this week on Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt at the Empire State Campaign Headquarters, and promised the women her help in the campaign in October. The last month of the campaign will be the most important and Miss Addams will give probably a week of her time to New York in making speeches. She is also to visit the three other campaign States, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and will speak for votes for women and urge the men to give the women their support.

LAST LAUGHS

Bilton (sternly): "What's the reason that young man stays so late when he calls?"

Miss Bilton (demurely): "I am, papa."—Judge.

Little Ada, on being told the story of Lot's wife, who was turned into a pillar of salt, asked her mother, anxiously, "Is all salt made of ladies?"

"How was it that you didn't name your baby Woodrow Wilson as you said you meant to?"

"We named it Mary Jane."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"The man who is always punctual in keeping an appointment never loses anything."

"No; only half an hour waiting for the other fellow to show up."—Philadelphia Record.

Yankee: "If some one were so ill-advised as to call you a liar, colonel, in what light would you regard the act?"

Kentucky Colonel: "I would regard it simply as a form of suicide, sah."—Dallas News.

Scribbler: "I've a poem here advocating peace."

Editor: "I suppose that you honestly and sincerely desire peace?"

Scribbler: "Yes, sir."

Editor: "Then burn the poem."—Boston Transcript.

He had just passed twenty. In 11 months he would be a voter. He listened owl-like to the discussion about giving votes to women. Finally, he swelled out his chest and pompously asked, "How do we know what they are going to do with it if we give it to them?"

"Aren't you going to listen to the vox populi, Senator Headstrong?" "Vox populi, nothin'! What have these here secret orders ever done for me?"—Buffalo Express.

The Danish Diet has adopted an amendment giving women the right to vote. This shows that, if the women can't stop the war, the war can't stop the women, either.—Chicago Herald.

He: "I see women are doing great work in the war."

She: "Yes, they are furnishing the targets."—Life.

A Little Reverence Is a Dangerous Thing

General French, it is reported, has been converted to woman suffrage by his admiration for the "heroism, endurance and ability that women have shown on the battlefields."

When men are opposed to suffrage they always say it is because they "revere women too much"——

But, on learning to revere her a little bit more, they are converted.—Alice Duer Miller in New York Tribune.

"A great deal of what we call pleasure is largely imaginary," said the ready-made philosopher.

"I suppose so," replied the man who was working on his automobile.

"Now, wouldn't you like to be able to take a long ride without having to worry about speed limits or spark-plugs or tires or anything at all?"

"I should say so!"

"Well, here's a street-car ticket."—Washington Star.